

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY SEPTEMBER 10, 2015

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY SEPTEMBER 4, 2015

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JULY 7, 2015

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 2, 2015

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 5, 2015

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 22, 2015

SENATE BILL

No. 637

Introduced by Senator Allen

February 27, 2015

An act to amend Section 5653 of the Fish and Game Code, and to add Section 13172.5 to the Water Code, relating to dredging.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 637, as amended, Allen. Suction dredge mining: permits.

Existing law prohibits the use of any vacuum or suction dredge equipment by any person in any river, stream, or lake of this state without a permit issued by the Department of Fish and Wildlife. Existing law requires, before any person uses any vacuum or suction dredge equipment in any river, stream, or lake of this state, that person to submit an application for a permit for a vacuum or suction dredge to the department specifying certain information. Existing law requires the department to issue a permit, if the department determines that the use of a vacuum or suction dredge will not be deleterious to fish, upon the payment of a specified fee. Existing law designates the issuance of permits to operate vacuum or suction dredge equipment to be a project under the California Environmental Quality Act and suspends the

issuance of permits and mining pursuant to a permit until the department has completed an environmental impact report for the project as ordered by the court in a specified court action. Existing law prohibits the use of any vacuum or suction dredge equipment in any river, stream, or lake of this state until the Director of Fish and Wildlife makes a prescribed certification to the Secretary of State, including certifying that new regulations fully mitigate all identified significant environmental impacts and that a fee structure is in place that will fully cover all costs to the department related to the administration of the program.

This bill would require the department to issue a permit if the department determines that the use does not cause any significant effects to fish and wildlife and would authorize the department to adjust the specified fee to an amount sufficient to cover all reasonable costs of the department in regulating suction dredging activities. This bill would prohibit the department from issuing a permit until the permit application is deemed complete, as prescribed. The bill would prohibit the permit from authorizing any activity in violation of other applicable requirements, conditions, or prohibitions governing the use of vacuum or suction dredge equipment, and would require the department, the State Water Resources Control Board, and the regional water quality control boards to make reasonable efforts to share information among the agencies regarding potential violations of requirements, conditions, or prohibitions.

Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (state act). The state act, with certain exceptions, requires a waste discharger to file certain information with the appropriate regional board and to pay an annual fee. The state act additionally requires a person, before discharging mining waste, to submit to the regional board a report on the physical and chemical characteristics of the waste that could affect its potential to cause pollution or contamination and a report that evaluates the potential of the mining waste discharge to produce acid mine drainage, the discharge or leaching of heavy metals, or the release of other hazardous substances.

This bill would, after prescribed public hearings and workshops, as specified, authorize the state board or a regional board to adopt waste discharge requirements or a waiver of waste discharge requirements

that address water quality impacts of specified issues, specify certain conditions or areas where the discharge of waste or other adverse impacts on beneficial uses of the waters of the state from the use of vacuum or suction dredge equipment is prohibited, or prohibit particular use of, or methods of using, vacuum or suction dredge equipment, or any ~~portion~~ *portion* thereof, for the extraction of minerals, as specified.

The bill would specify that the use of vacuum or suction dredge equipment is defined as the use of a mechanized or motorized system for removing or assisting in the removal of, or the processing of, material from the bed, bank, or channel of a river, stream, or lake in order to recover minerals.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the
- 2 following:
- 3 (a) In August 2009, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger signed
- 4 Senate Bill 670 (Chapter 62 of the Statutes of 2009) which
- 5 established a temporary ban on the use of vacuum or suction dredge
- 6 equipment until after the Department of Fish and Wildlife
- 7 completed a court-ordered environmental review of its related
- 8 permitting program and existing regulations.
- 9 (b) In July 2011, Governor Schwarzenegger signed Assembly
- 10 Bill 120 (Chapter 133 of the Statutes of 2011), extending the
- 11 prohibition on the use of vacuum or suction dredge equipment to
- 12 June 2016 or, if earlier, until the Director of Fish and Wildlife
- 13 certified five conditions to the Secretary of State, including
- 14 completion of the court-ordered environmental review, the adoption
- 15 of and operation of any updated regulations implementing Section
- 16 5653 of the Fish and Game Code, full mitigation of all identified
- 17 significant environmental effects, and the existence of a permit
- 18 fee structure that would fully cover all costs incurred by the
- 19 department to administer its permitting program.
- 20 (c) In March 2012, the Department of Fish and Wildlife
- 21 completed the court-ordered environmental review and rulemaking
- 22 effort, certifying the environmental impact report and adopting
- 23 updated regulations to implement and administer its related
- 24 permitting program pursuant to Section 5653 of the Fish and Game

1 Code. In certifying the environmental impact report and adopting
2 the regulations, the department found, for purposes of the
3 California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), that, among other
4 things, significant effects on the environment had to be mitigated
5 to the extent feasible consistent with enabling statutory authority
6 directing the department to promulgate the updated regulations,
7 but the use of vacuum or suction dredging equipment to extract
8 minerals would result in various significant and unavoidable
9 environmental effects beyond the substantive reach of the
10 department in promulgating the regulations. The department
11 considers the environmental impact report it certified in March
12 2012 to be the most comprehensive, technical review of suction
13 dredge mining ever prepared in California.

14 (d) As to significant and unavoidable effects, in March 2012,
15 the Department of Fish and Wildlife determined, for purposes of
16 CEQA, that the use of vacuum or suction dredge equipment,
17 consistent with the updated regulations implementing Section 5653
18 of the Fish and Game Code, could result in effects associated with
19 the following:

- 20 (1) The resuspension and discharge of mercury and trace metals.
- 21 (2) Turbidity and total suspended sediment.
- 22 (3) Substantial adverse changes, when considered statewide, in
23 the significance of historical and unique archaeological resources.
- 24 (4) Riparian habitat of special status passerines.
- 25 (5) Effects on nonfish wildlife species and their habitat.
- 26 (6) Exposure of the public to noise levels in excess of city or
27 county standards.

28 (e) In June 2012, Governor Brown signed Senate Bill 1018
29 (Chapter 39 of the Statutes of 2012), which eliminated the sunset
30 provision from Assembly Bill 120. Senate Bill 1018 also directed
31 the department to consult with various agencies and to provide
32 recommendations to the Legislature by April 1, 2013, regarding
33 statutory changes or authorizations necessary for the department
34 to promulgate suction dredge regulations. Those recommendations
35 were to include ways to fully mitigate all identified significant
36 environmental impacts and a fee structure to cover the department's
37 costs of administering the program.

38 (f) On April 1, 2013, the department submitted the required
39 report to the Legislature. The report provides specific
40 recommendations for statutory amendments necessary to modernize

1 the regulation of suction dredge mining under the Fish and Game
2 Code, and reflects the department's efforts to consult with, and
3 includes related additional recommendations from, various other
4 state agencies, including the State Water Resources Control Board.
5 The State Water Resources Control Board in its related letter
6 appended to the department's report emphasized that the State
7 Water Resources Control Board and its sister agencies, the regional
8 water quality control boards, are tasked with the protection, control,
9 and utilization of all waters of the state and may regulate any
10 activity or factor that may affect water quality.

11 (g) In January 2015, the California Supreme Court granted a
12 petition for review to consider whether the federal Mining Act of
13 1872 (30 U.S.C. Sec. 22 et seq.) preempts Sections 5653 and
14 5653.1 of the Fish and Game Code with respect to the use of
15 vacuum and suction dredging equipment (People v. Rinehart, Case
16 No. S222620).

17 (h) Given the importance of protecting the water supply for all
18 Californians from degradation, the need to protect what is left of
19 California native cultural sites, and the value of protecting the
20 state's wildlife, it is urgent that the Legislature act immediately to
21 clarify the laws regulating suction dredge mining and other related
22 forms of small scale motorized gold mining in the state's streams
23 and waterways.

24 SEC. 2. Section 5653 of the Fish and Game Code is amended
25 to read:

26 5653. (a) The use of vacuum or suction dredge equipment by
27 a person in a river, stream, or lake of this state is prohibited, except
28 as authorized under a permit issued to that person by the
29 department in compliance with the regulations adopted pursuant
30 to Section 5653.9. Before a person uses vacuum or suction dredge
31 equipment in a river, stream, or lake of this state, that person shall
32 submit an application to the department for a permit to use the
33 vacuum or suction dredge equipment, specifying the type and size
34 of equipment to be used and other information as the department
35 may require pursuant to regulations adopted by the department to
36 implement this section.

37 (b) (1) The department shall not issue a permit for the use of
38 vacuum or suction dredge equipment until the permit application
39 is deemed complete. A complete permit application shall include

1 any other permit required by the department and one of the
2 following, as applicable:

3 (A) A copy of waste discharge requirements or a waiver of
4 waste discharge requirements issued by the State Water Resources
5 Control Board or a regional water quality control board in
6 accordance with Division 7 (commencing with Section 13000) of
7 the Water Code.

8 (B) A copy of a certification issued by the State Water Resources
9 Control Board or a regional water quality control board and a
10 permit issued by the United States Army Corps of Engineers in
11 accordance with Sections 401 and 404 of the Federal Water
12 Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. Secs. 1341 and 1344,
13 respectively) to use vacuum or suction dredge equipment.

14 (C) If the State Water Resources Control Board or the
15 appropriate regional water quality control board determines that
16 waste discharge requirements, a waiver of waste discharge
17 requirements, or a certification in accordance with Section 1341
18 of Title 33 of the United States Code is not necessary for the
19 applicant to use of vacuum or suction dredge equipment, a letter
20 stating this determination signed by the Executive Director of the
21 State Water Resources Control Board, the executive officer of the
22 appropriate regional water quality control board, or their designee.

23 (c) Under the regulations adopted pursuant to Section 5653.9,
24 the department shall designate waters or areas wherein vacuum or
25 suction dredge equipment may be used pursuant to a permit, waters
26 or areas closed to the use of that equipment, the maximum size of
27 the vacuum or suction dredge equipment that may be used, and
28 the time of year when the equipment may be used. If the
29 department determines, pursuant to the regulations adopted
30 pursuant to Section 5653.9, that the use of vacuum or suction
31 dredge equipment does not cause any significant effects to fish
32 and wildlife, it shall issue a permit to the applicant. If a person
33 uses vacuum or suction dredge equipment other than as authorized
34 by a permit issued by the department consistent with regulations
35 implementing this section, that person is guilty of a misdemeanor.

36 (d) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the department
37 shall issue a permit upon the payment, in the case of a resident, of
38 a base fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25), as adjusted under Section
39 713, when an onsite investigation of the project size is not deemed
40 necessary by the department, and a base fee of one hundred thirty

dollars (\$130), as adjusted under Section 713, when the department deems that an onsite investigation is necessary. Except as provided in paragraph (2), in the case of a nonresident, the base fee shall be one hundred dollars (\$100), as adjusted under Section 713, when an onsite investigation is not deemed necessary, and a base fee of two hundred twenty dollars (\$220), as adjusted under Section 713, when an onsite investigation is deemed necessary.

(2) The department may adjust the base fees for a permit described in this subdivision to an amount sufficient to cover all reasonable costs of the department in regulating suction dredging activities.

(e) It is unlawful to possess a vacuum or suction dredge in areas, or in or within 100 yards of waters, that are closed to the use of vacuum or suction dredges.

(f) A permit issued by the department under this section shall not authorize an activity in violation of other applicable requirements, conditions, or prohibitions governing the use of vacuum or suction dredge equipment, including those adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board or a regional water quality control board. The department, the State Water Resources Control Board, and the regional water quality control boards shall make reasonable efforts to share information among the agencies regarding potential violations of requirements, conditions, or prohibitions governing the use of vacuum or suction dredge equipment.

(g) For purposes of this section and Section 5653.1, the use of vacuum or suction dredge equipment, also known as suction dredging, is the use of a mechanized or motorized system for removing or assisting in the removal of, or the processing of, material from the bed, bank, or channel of a river, stream, or lake in order to recover minerals. This section and Section 5653.1 do not apply to, prohibit, or otherwise restrict nonmotorized recreational mining activities, including panning for gold.

SEC. 3. Section 13172.5 is added to the Water Code, to read:

13172.5. (a) For purposes of this section, the use of any vacuum or suction dredge equipment, also known as suction dredging, is the use of a mechanized or motorized system for removing or assisting in the removal of, or the processing of, material from the bed, bank, or channel of a river, stream, or lake in order to recover minerals. This section does not apply to,

1 prohibit, or otherwise restrict nonmotorized recreational mining
2 activities, including panning for gold.

3 (b) In order to protect water quality, the state board or a regional
4 board may take one or more of the following actions:

5 (1) Adopt waste discharge requirements or a waiver of waste
6 discharge requirements that, at a minimum, address the water
7 quality impacts of each of the following:

8 (A) Mercury loading to downstream reaches of surface water
9 bodies affected by the use of vacuum or suction dredge equipment.

10 (B) Methylmercury formation in water bodies.

11 (C) Bioaccumulation of mercury in aquatic organisms.

12 (D) Resuspension of metals.

13 (2) Specify certain conditions or areas where the discharge of
14 waste or other adverse impacts on beneficial uses of the waters of
15 the state from the use of vacuum or suction dredge equipment is
16 prohibited, consistent with Section 13243.

17 (3) Prohibit any particular use of, or methods of using, vacuum
18 or suction dredge equipment, or any portion thereof, for the
19 extraction of minerals that the state board or a regional board
20 determines generally cause or contribute to an exceedance of
21 applicable water quality objectives or unreasonably impact
22 beneficial uses.

23 (c) (1) Before determining what action to take pursuant to
24 subdivision (b), the state board shall solicit stakeholder input by
25 conducting public workshops in the vicinity of the cities of San
26 Bernardino, Fresno, Sacramento, and Redding. A regional board
27 considering independent action pursuant to subdivision (b) shall
28 solicit stakeholder input by conducting at least one public workshop
29 in that board's region. To promote participation in the public
30 workshops, the state board or regional board shall proactively
31 reach out to mining groups, environmental organizations, and
32 California Native American tribes, as defined in Section 21073 of
33 the Public Resources Code.

34 (2) Before taking a proposed action pursuant to subdivision (b),
35 the state board or regional board shall conduct at least one public
36 hearing regarding that proposed action pursuant to the
37 Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act (Article 9 (commencing with
38 Section 11120) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of
39 the Government Code).

1 (3) To avoid duplication of efforts between the state board and
2 a regional board of a public workshop or public hearing that covers
3 the same regional area, the state board and a regional board may
4 work in collaboration to share information obtained through the
5 public workshops or public hearing.

6 ~~SEC. 4. (a) Except as provided by the changes made by this~~
7 ~~act, the Legislature finds and declares that the regulations~~
8 ~~promulgated by the Department of Fish and Wildlife in 2012 to~~
9 ~~implement and interpret Sections 5653 and 5653.1 of the Fish and~~
10 ~~Game Code were consistent and in compliance with the Fish and~~
11 ~~Game Code, the California Environmental Quality Act (Division~~
12 ~~13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources~~
13 ~~Code), and the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5~~
14 ~~(commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title~~
15 ~~2 of the Government Code).~~

16 ~~(b)—~~

17 *SEC. 4.* The Legislature also finds and declares that, except
18 for water quality, after complying with the Governor's Executive
19 Order B-10-11 regarding tribal consultation and additional
20 consultation requirements pursuant to Chapter 532 of the Statutes
21 of 2014, also known as Assembly Bill 52 (Gatto), the Department
22 of Fish and Wildlife may determine, for purposes of Section 5653.1
23 of the Fish and Game Code, that significant environmental impacts
24 to resources other than fish and wildlife resources caused by the
25 use of vacuum or suction dredge equipment for the extraction of
26 minerals are fully mitigated if a regulation adopted by the
27 department to implement and interpret Section 5653 of the Fish
28 and Game Code requires compliance with other laws and provides,
29 in part, that nothing in a permit or amended permit issued by the
30 department relieves the permittee of responsibility to comply with
31 all applicable federal, state, or local laws or ordinances.